

Rural¹ Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area² (PSA): 1990

Ohio, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	1,902,329	446,008	23.4
1	234,828	28,966	12.3
2	199,375	47,675	23.9
3	63,291	28,972	45.8
4	157,975	42,047	26.6
5	89,039	38,674	43.4
6	196,916	36,895	18.7
7	74,477	43,481	58.4
8	42,168	28,999	68.8
9	95,489	50,759	53.2
10A	400,406	25,631	6.4
10B	202,192	35,833	17.7
11	146,173	38,076	26.0

¹ Rural is defined as those areas not classified as urban. Urban consists of territories, persons, and housing units in: (i) places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns, but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; (ii) census designated places of 2,500 or more persons; or (iii) other territories, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

² The Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended instructs the State Agency on Aging in each State to subdivide the State into planning and service areas (PSAs) and to designate a public or private nonprofit agency as the area agency on aging for the PSA. Most PSAs in multi-PSA States comprise single counties or groups of counties and range in size from 1 to 28 counties.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Special Tabulation on Aging, STP 14, Table P4. See technical documentation for more detailed definitions.

Table compiled by the National Aging Information Center